A BELLE OF JACKSON'S TIME.

THE ROMANTIC AND EFENTFUL LIFE OF MRS. ELIZI M. SMITH.

Born at Gibrattar. Married at Twelve, and a Widow at Seventeen-Her Marriage to topt. Walker and her Exploits in Society - Fortunate Speculations in Wall Street.

KINGSTON, Dec. 14.-There was another hearing of the Edga M. Smith case before Sur-rogate Parker yesterday in this city. The case of anusual interest, not so much on account of the property involved, which is not much if any over \$10,000, but on account of the curious career and characteristics of Mrs. Smith.

She was bern in 1793 at Gibraltar. Her father was a Scotchman, an officer in the British service, a member of the Gannechiff family, whose estates there was some chance that the girl might inherit. Her parents were carried off by an epidemic when she was four years old. She was a bright, pretty, and preceedous child, and was readily adopted by a wealthy Span-ish family, who treated her with all the tenderness of a daughter. In that southern climate the little one developed fast, and when but 13 years old was married to José de Samanos, a Spanish gentleman of considerable wealth. Within a year the young wife was a mother, and when, four years later, her hus-band died, she had given birth to four children. Don José was killed in a duel, and it was said that his pretty, dark-eyed young wife was the cause of it. The widow of 17 was left with but one relative-her little daughter, Inez-for her other children had died. In accordance with the written request of the father, penned just before he went out to the duel. Inez was sent to the care of a Catholic sisterhood in Paris for instruction and guardianship until she should grow to womanhood. His large property was all left to this little daughter. So the handsome young widow was left quite

alone. Her property was enough to support her in ease, and there was no one who could be in any way a restrainst upon the young woman. She had not been prudent when a wife and mother, and was now less discreet than ever. Garrison life at the fortress was gay. The young officers quartered there were constant visitors to her house, and scandal was his with her reputation. In 1815 Capt. George W. Walker, the owner and commander of an American trading vessel, and the brother of Commodore Walker of the United States Navy. arrived at Gibraitar. At a ball given by the American Consul. Capt. Walker, who was a handsome and gallant young sailor, met the beautiful young widow of Don Joné de Simmanos. He fell in love at ones, was deal to warnings, and courted her with such favor that when in two weeks, he sailed away he took her with him as his bride.

Capt. Walker occupied an excellent position in American society. He was well connected. in any way a restrainst upon the young woman.

him as his bride.

Capt, Walker occupied an excellent position in American society. He was well connected and wealthy, and did a flourishing trade between New York, Philadelphia, and Southenports. For some years Mrs. Walker seemed to be a devoted wife. She satied on many a verage with her husband. She afterward boasted that she became so proficient in the art of navigation that on one occasion, when an accident disabled Capt. Walker, she safely navigated his cossel through a Gulf storm.

There came a time when Mrs. Walker tired of life on shipbourd, and so while her husband sailed she shone in society at New York. Philadelphia, and Washington. She gained the reputation of being a brilliant, attractive woman of the world. She was handsome, with dark hair, bright forom eyes, a perfect form, and all the case, tact, and thorough style of one whose whole life had been passed in society. She used, in after years, to tell with annarent pride of her triumphs in Washington. More than one Senator, she said, has prayed me to notice his cause. Martin Van Buren, time and time again, singled me out in crowded drawing rooms, imploring me to hear him. I knew Clay and Weisster, and Benton and Calhoun, and Bandolph, and all the great men of the day. I knew them very well." And then, to corroborate her stories, the old lady, for she would tell these things in her later years, would produce a packet of letters, some of them signed by men noted forty years spot. She crossed the Atlantic seven times sovery far from happy with her husband. Their married life when he was ashore was anything but peacetil.

In 1854 Capt, Walker died, and she was again.

In 1854 Capt. Walker died, and she was again a widow. She was thought to be wealthy. She had speculated in Wall street, and so shrewdly that she had doubled her fortune, she said. When three years later. Abinh Smith of this city, a local colebrity, whose home was at "Golden Hill?" offered himself in marriage to Mrs. Walker, she accepted himself in marriage to Mrs. Walker, she accepted himself that she was rich. Both were lovers of money, and both were disappointed, it is said, for with characteristic shrewdness she had tied up her little fortune so that Abijah could not touch it; and he had little to ite up. They lived very unhappily together until a few years ago, when an explosion in his saw mill nearly killed her husband and made him a cripple for life. She was not the one to kindly bear with a sick man's whime, and the home was broken up. A year ago Mr. Smith died. His wife still made her home here, with Mrs. Josephin-Peters. She lived in the past, and nothing pleased her better than recounting the triumphs of long ago—how a leading French artist begged her to give him as sitting; how her made her home here, with Mrs. Josephine Peters. She lived in the past, and nothing pleased her better than recounting the triumphs of long ago—how a leading French artist begged her to give him a siting; how her arm had been cast in plaster as a model of perfection; how her beauty had been the theme of poets and the envy of other women—all this with the garrulity of age, she would relate to any good-natured listener. There was little remaining to denote the charms of youth save the eyes, which to the last were bright and flashing. She became very stout, and with age grow morose and very penurious. She would on occasions dress with olegance, and taking from the Kingston Bank her law-is, would appear in splendor. Her damonds were fine, and she had a remarkably curlous bracelet, set with procious stones that was evidently of great value. A year ago she became ill, and gradually failed. Two weeks previous to her death she fell and out her head badly. On Saturday, Sopt. 18, it was evident even to her that she must die. She sent for the lev. C.W. Camp, rector of St. James's Episcopai Ghurch, and received the sacraments of the Lord's Supper. At sunset she died.

After her death what purported to bathe last will and testament of Mrs. Eliza M. Smith (for thus she signed her name while living here, though she had said that as a baby she was christened Isabella) was offered for probate. It was made on Sept. 13, 1889, and bequeathed to the rector, wardens, and vestrymen of St. John's Church, in Kingston, the sum of \$500; to Walter S. Hamilton of the city of New York all the Lake Shore Rairroad stock possessed by the testatrix at the time of her doubt, to Mrs. Josephine Peters 1500, for care and attendances of testatrix at the time of her doubt, to Mrs. Josephine Peters 1500; and bequeaths to her the sain of \$1000; to Josephine Peters of the city of Kingston, who was appointed executor in this will.

The grounds of the contest are that Mrs. Smith was unduly influenced, and was not supported by the sain and the rest of the e

.A WIDOWER'S HOUSEKEEPER.

she Might Marry their Father.

ONEIDA, N. Y., Dec. 15 .- Miss Sarah Crumb of Brookfield, Madison County, is on trial in Burdick and Mrs. Nathaniel Sprague of the Burdick and Mrs. Nathaniel Sprague of the same town. The alleged crime was committed on July 4, 1879. Mrs. Crumb is about 50 rears of age, and was housekeeper for Mr. Burdick, who is some ten years her senior. Counsel for the people allege that she fell in love with Burdick, and made up her mind to marry him at all hazards. The daughier, Mary Etta, seems to have stood of new at the second of the way. Mary Etta was an invalid, and Miss Crumb prepared for her a small quantity of chicken soup. Mrs. Sprague, Mary Etta's sister, was home that day and both partock of the soup. The sick girl noticed what she fermed a smarty taste to the food and declined to each much of it. A short time afterward both daughters were taken violently fill. A physician was called, who declared that they were suffering from a sentical poisoning. Prompt medical treatment saved their lives. The chicken soup was subjected to a chemical analysis and it was found heavily charged with arsenic. The dish is which the soup had been served also contained about a teaspoonful of strains of arsenic. Suspicion at once altached to the hired woman, which were strengthened by remarks she had made previously showing a great desire to get rid of the invalid daughter. Miss Crumb has an intuitizent face, and appears in court neatly dressed. The prosecution have sworn some six winesses to show the hostile declarations of Miss Crumb, her presence in the household as cook, her preparation of the dish of soup, and one of heranxious inquiries to the attending physician. How long is that girl Mary Etta going to live?"

Mr. Burdick is a widower in easy circumstances. When put on the stand he testified that he had never encouraged Miss Crumb in the alloyed love making, and, in fact, had never loven any notice of it. same town. The alleged crime was committed

THE FORTIFICATIONS BILL.

Speaker Randall's Resistance to an Attemp to Increase the Appropriations. WASHINGTON, Dec. 15 .- The first of the appropriation bills was considered by the House in Committee of the Whole to-day. It was the one making appropriations for fortifica-

tions. Speaker kandall knew that a determined effort would be made to get a very large additional appropriation tacked on. He therefore took his sent in the centre aisle that he might been done by the lobbyists and members who were anxious to get an increased appropriation, and it was feared that there might have been enough log-rolling to accomplish it.

The first section of the bill appropriates \$100,of forts. Gen. Johnston (Dem., Va.) moved that the appropriation for this purpose be increased to \$500,000. He said that he had been instructed to do so by the Military Committee, Gen. Johnston became quite earnest in his advocacy of ston became quite earnest in his advocacy of the increased appropriation. He told the committee that the United States were absolutely defenceless against a foreign ironeled navy. He said that the ironelads of a single European power would pass up New York harbor without difficulty. He therefore thought that the Government ought to do something at once in the way of preparation for defence. Gen. Johnston's advocacy was regarded as having influenced members who would otherwise have voted against the proposed increase. Gen. McCook (Rep. N. Y.) skirifully tried to strengthen that influence by reminding the House that Gen, Johnston was one of the leading soldiers of the world.

Notions there were an expensed increase. Gen. Motions there were by reminding the House that influence by reminding the House that influence by reminding the House that Gen. Johnston was one of the leading soldiers of the world.

Mr. Ramdall at last got the floor. He spoke very briefly, but he spoke with very great earnestness. He told the House in the plainest terms that the people were in no mood for these extravagant expenditures, and he counselled the members not to be frightened by the insinuations that sad been made that we might be on the eve of a foreign war. Mr. Randall reminded the House that the sight specks of war which had frightened some in recent years were quickly disceiled. He argued that there was no danger of war with any foreign country, and that if there was, our system of fortifications would not strengthen us. "Why." he said, "the guns that I voted appropriations to pay for ten years ago are usciese now. It would simply be money thrown away to vote this extra amount." He urged members to crush this first effort to secure huge sums of money from the Treasury, so that it might be understood at once that this expiring House was in favor of the most rigid seconomy consistent with the public service. He hinted at the rumors of associated the three world is the resultation. He implored the House, Democrats and Republicans, not to be generous and extravagant with the money of the people.

Mr. Reed (Rep., Me.), in his savaga way, intimated that Mr. Randall was merely making one of his campaign speeches over again. Mr. Randall simply said in reply that his course to the people.

When the proposed amendment came to a last of the way resided by valence vote.

to dry was consistent with his entire course in Congress.

When the proposed amendment came to a vote it was rejected by a large vote. It is said that it was the purpose to expend most of this appropriation, if it had been passed, in New York harbor, and in one or two other places where it would be convenient to have laborers whose votes might some time be useful.

Mr. Randall said, after the vote, that he was very greatly gratified, because it showed that the Democrate, who, with few exceptions, voted against the appropriation, were determined not to allow the close of the Forty-sixth Congress to be characterized by extravagance. Many of these Democrates will not return; their party will be in a minority next session; the temptation was great to secure appropriations; but the Democrate House will be consistent with its past record. the Democratic House will be consistent with its past record.

The bill was reported favorably for passage as it came from the committee.

Silver Instead of Small Notes Senator Penton's Scheme of Civil Service Reform.

Washington, Dec. 15 .- In the Senate Mr. Hill (Rep., Col.) introduced a bill providing that in place of the legal tender notes of denominations less than \$5 which may be held in the Treasury or hereafter presented for redemp-tion, the Secretary of the Treasury shall each month substitute notes of the same character but of higher denomination to the amount has

nearly as practicable) of the standard silver dollars coined during that month, and that no more legal tender notes of a lower denomination than \$5 shall hereafter be printed. A copy of this bill was introduced in the House to-day by Mr. Beltord (Rep., Col.)

Mr. Pendleton (Dem., O.) introduced a bill to regulate the civil service of the United States. It provides for competitive examinations for appointments, except of the highest and lowest employees and for promotion on grounds of merit and seniority in service.

Mr. Pendleton also introduced a bill to prohibit Federal officers, claimants, and contractors from making or receiving assessments or con-

from making or receiving assessments or con-tributions for political purposes. It provides as pennities for its violation dismissal from office, or annulment of contracts with contract-

as pennities for its violation dismissal from office, or annulment of contracts with contractors assessed or contributing.

Mr. Call (Dem., Fia.) offered a resolution instruction the Judiciary Committee to inquire as to the cases of alleged unlawful arrest and imprisonment of any of the people of the United States under the process of United States courts, and as to the cases of unnecessary removal of accused persons to places distantifrom their homes for preliminary hearing before United States Commissioners, and as to cases of alleged abuses of United States Courts for personal and political objects, and to report such secient ion as may be necessary.

The House, on recommendation of the Judiciary Committee, passed a hill approving an agreement entered into between the States of New York and Connecticut concerning the boundary line between those States.

On motion of Mr. Goode (Dem., Va.) the Sente bill granting a pension of \$100 a month to Mrs. Julia G. Tylor, widow of the late President Tylor was taken from the Speaker's table and passed.

Air. Gibson (Dem., La.), from the Committee on Mississippi River, to be expended by and under the direction of the Secretary of War, in accordance with the plans and under the advisory supervision of the Mississippi River Commission. Ordered to be printed and recommitted.

The Fortification Appropriation bill was passed.

mused.

THE WAR OF THE RAILROADS.

Important Connecting Link.

The cutting off of the Baltimore and Ohio tailroad's New York connection between Philadelphia and lialtimore was formally announced at the company's offices in this city yesterday, y placards informing shippers that no more freight for Baltimore would be received until further notice.

A. C. Rose, the company's representative in his city, said that the blockade was caused by the refusal of the Philadeiphia, Wilmington and Baitimore Company to receive freight from the Baltimore and Ohio. That was all the official information that he had. The Philadeiphia, Wilmington and Baitimore Company had held a neutro position, and had done the business of the Pennsylvania and Baitimore and Ohio lines on equal terms. Mr. Rose thought it probable that the Pennsylvania Company had now threatened to withdraw its business of the Philadeiphia. Wilmington and Baitimore Company did not give up its arrangement with the Baitimore and Ohio. He could hardly credit the report that the Pennsylvania Company had bought a controlling interest in the Philadeiphia, Wilmington and Baitimore.

"We have been in two fights like this before." Mr. Hose said, "and we always came out all right. The sea is open to us all, and I wouldn't be surprised if you saw a line of coast steamships in operation in a short time such as we have had before, Still I have no official information on that subject. One thing is certain, we shall not neglect our interests in New York."

On the first of December the Baltimore and the refusal of the Philadelphia, Wilmington

tain, we shall not neglect our interests in New York."

On the first of December the Baltimore and Ohio Company announced the opening of a new passenger route to Philadelphia by way of the Bound Brook route. A recent court decision as to a contested piece of track in Philadelphia that the Pennsylvania Company and the Baltimore and Ohio both claimed interests in was in favor of the latter company. The result of the decision was to give the Baltimore and Ohio Company is long-desired connections between New York and the West. In retaliation for the opening of the Bound Brook route by the Baltimore and Ohio Company; the Pennsylvania Company's agents in this city were instructed to refuse to take any freight for the Baltimore and Ohio Company. The blockade of the latter's business between Philadelphia and Baltimore, it is probable, therefore, is due to the fact that the Pennsylvania Company has secured the Philadelphia, Wilmington and Baltimore road, the only connection between Philadelphia and Baltimore.

Seeking the Capitol Dome for Suicide.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 15,—An ex-District Attor-ney of Washington, while suffering from delirium tre-mons, attempted to commit suicide by loaning from the done of the Capital this afternoon, but his effort was frustrated by two of the Capital policemen, who observ-ing his condition, followed him to and overtook him, just as he had gotten astride of the upper rading near the top of the dome.

An Effectual Cure for Consumption. Olliffe's Tasteless Cod Liver Oil, with Lime and Wild Cherry. Sold by droggists. Depot. 6 Bowery.—Ads.

A TRAGEDY OF THE FAR WEST

FINDING THE BODY OF JACKSON, WHO KILLED SAPONAVARI'S SON.

Murder that Led to the Arrest of Agent Berry and for a watte Threatened Another Indian War-The Body Not Mutilated. On Thursday evening, Sept. 30, 1880, four teamsters were camped near Cline's ranch, thirty miles from Los Pinos, on the Ute reservation, west of the Bocky Mountains, in Colorado. Two Utes, one of them a son of the Chief Saponavari, visited the teamsters and asked their hospitality. One Jackson, a young teamster, desired them to depart. Exasperated at their importunities, he finally seized a rifle 000 for the protection, preservation, and repair | and shot the chief's son. He felt dead in the light of the camp fire. Jackson appealed to the citizens at Cline's for protection. The murder incensed the Utes. On Friday morning at sun-rise fifty armed warriors appeared at Los Pinos, before the door of Indian Agent Berry, and demanded the blood of the murderer. The wife and mother of the dead savage were among them, filling the air with the wildest grief. Mr. Berry and Mr. A. B. Meacham assured them that they should have justice. The command-ing officer of the post detailed a Sergeant and fifteen privates as an escort, and Meacham and Berry sat out for the scene of the murder. They reached Cline's at dark, and found young Jackson in charge of the citizens. The soldiers guarded him through the night, and the Indians, determined that he should not escape, formed an outer guard. The murder seemed

formed an outer guard. The murder seemed to have been entirely unprovoked. Jackson himself partly admitted it. The excitement was so great that the whites, learful of a massacre, threatened to lynch the teamster.

At daylight on Saturday morning the savages demanded the murderer. They said that they would torture him to death, and threatened to take him by force if he was not given up. Jackson besought his contrades to save him. Agent Berry urged the Indians not to break the law, and assured them that Jackson would be taken to Gunnison City and punished by the proper authorities. The Utes sat like hyenas, watching every movement. Their demand was reiterated and refused. An hour after sunrise they prepared for a general onshaught. With loaded guns they stripped for the fight. Peah, their leader, made the following speech:

White men all talk, Too much talk. No mere talk, the health, its die all right. All Utes hebt all white mans. No more talk.

It was a moment of great peril. The troops

White man all talk. Too much talk. No more talk; the he halt. He die all right. Johnson die all right. White man die all right. All Ures fight all white mans. No more talk.

It was a moment of great perfit. The troops and whites were huddled around the teamster, prepared to defend him. The savages had been recuforced and numbered several hundred. On the verge of hostilities Peah proposed a compromise. It was agreed that the troops should return to Los Pinos without Jackson. The prisoner was left in charge of Cline, Hoyt, and Holmes, who were to conduct him to fail in Gunnison City. Jackson vainly protested against this arrangement. He assured the agents and the soldiers that the Indians would ambush his escort, and put him to toriure. The Ures joyfully agreed to the terms. The army escort marched toward Los Pinos, leaving Jackson the hundred of the three white men. Agents Herry and Mencham remained at Cline's, and the Utes disappeared.

At noon Cline, Hoyt, Holmes, and Jackson started for Gunnison. The prisoner was downhearted. He predicted his death before nightifail. His prediction was quickly fulfilled. The little barty had not gone three miles before they were surrounded by an overwhelming force of savages. Cline, Hoyt, and Holmes readily gave up the prisoner. Their action seemed to be based on a previous agreement. Indeed, on his return Cline stated, in explanation of his conduct, that unless the agent had surrendered Jackson to him to be escorted by these three men to Gunnison City, the Indians would have immediately massacred the fifteen soldiers, the ten or fifteen other white men there, and Cline's own wife, children, and grandchildren.

No white man ever again saw Jackson alive. The particulars of his surrender aroused the utmost indignation in Colorado. Warrans were issued for the arrest of Berry. Cline, Hoyt, and Holmes on charges of murder. Berry piaced himself under the protection of the Government, but was short near, and the men will possibly escape without a trial. There are certainly an expect

VICTORY FOR WORKINGMEN.

have Some Constitutional Rights. ROCHESTER, Dec. 14 - Judge Macomber of this city decided this afternoon in favor of the and against the Johnston Harvester Company of Brockport by refusing to grant a further injunction restraining the moulders from enticing away new employees of the company. Judge Macomber's opinion embraces some interesting points concerning the constitutional

Judge Macomber's opinion embraces some interesting points concerning the constitutional rights of workingmen. He says:

"It appears that the strike mentioned was preceded by an order of the plaintiff reducing the wages of the iron moulders, then and since in the employ of the plaintiff, had not contracted their services to the plaintiff for any stated length of time, but that, on the contrary, they were at work by the day or piece. The orderly and peaceable assembling and cooperation of persons employed in any profession, trade, or handleraft for the purpose of securing an advance in the rate of wages or compensation, or for the maintenance of such right, is now permitted by statute (Chap. 19, Laws of 1870)."

The Court holds that the mere enticing of laborers who are not of the class of domestic servants from the employ, or from entering the employ of a concern, is legal, and adds: "As is well known, the origin of this kind of actions was at the time of the substantial ensiavement of domestic servants, and at the outset it proceeded upon to the theory that such servants had not the freedom of action which is conceded to that class at the present day. I am disinclined to extend by any judgment of mine the dorrine of recovery for enticing away servants, when both in fact and in theory the person, for violation of his contract or his duty. The object of many acts passed in the present century was to fix the price of labor not only beyond control of the laborer himself, but also beyond control of the employer, with what measure of success it is not necessary for me here to say; but I apprehend that the course of legislation upon that subject in this State has been wiser, and with a more full and accurate knowledge of laws of political economy. Indeed, it would seem that the weath have a tendency to bring about breaches of the peace, or acts in the nature of trespass which have a tendency to induce laborers also to combine for their own protection. Capital would seek to obtain the cheapest labor, and unless resiste

let the line of supply and demand govern the parties. The field open to either is wide. The motion for an injunction during the pendency of the action is denied, with \$10 costs."

National Losses from Cattle Disease.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 15.—Assaistant Secretary French of the Treasury Department told the House Com-nities on Agriculture to-day that Italy, Spain, and Pertugal have absolutely probabited the importation into those countries of hogs or park from the United States

Ruffled Aight Spires with Red, Blue. Or white trimmings are sucong the latest povelties at Keep's, 1,193 and 657 Broadway, for holiday presents —

SURPRISE IN THE TORACCO TRADE.

Cigar Manufacturers in the Country The failure of Seidenberg & Co., manufacturers of cigars and importers of leaf tobacco, at Beade and Church streets. In this city, and at Key West, Fiorida, was announced yesterday. They are the largest manufacturers of cigars Joseph Seidenberg, Samuel Seidenberg, and Samuel Wolf, who comprise the firms of Seidenberg & Co. and S. Wolfe & Co. of Key West, have made an assignment to Julius Bunzl. giving the following preferences: H. Wolf ex-tate, \$4.611.96; E. M. W. Greenebaum, \$4.103.29; tional Bank, \$3,660.50; Alonzo Follett, \$20,000; B. Klopper, \$335.76; A. Estlinger, \$200; George P. Liea & Co., \$4,798.29; and J. Hurch, \$125. They began business in 1860, and gradually worked their way up till they became the leading house in the country in their line, and were considered first class in every respect by the trade. They claimed a capital of \$400,000 in 1876. They imported all their leaf direct from Havana, and manufactured exclusively at Key West. Eight hundred hands were employed in their factory. Simon Wolf managed the business there. Leopold Wolf was admitted to an interest on Jan, 1, 1878. The liabilities are reported at \$500,000, and the failure cansed to settle in full. In the trade the failure cansed great surprise, as there was no intimation of any special trouble, and the firm had paid overything up to yesterday.

Mr. Seidenberg said yesterday that shrinkage in values, depreciation, and other causes forced their assignment. He could not accurately state the amount of the liabilities until the accounts had been received from Key West and Havana, but the trade estimate of their designment. He could give no estimate of the respective of the liabilities until the accounts had been received from Key West and Havana, but the trade estimate of their assignment. He could give no estimate of their assignment. He could give no estimate of the assets until the laventory had been made. He thought it would be two weeks before a full.

P. Lies & Co., \$4,798.28; and J. Hurch, \$125, They began business in 1860, and gradually worked their way up till they became the leading house in the country in their line, and were considered first class in every respect by the trade. They claimed a capital of \$400,000 in 1876. They imported all their leaf direct from Havana, and manufactured exclusively at Key West. Eight hundred hands were employed in their factory. Simon Wolf managed the business there. Leopold Wolf was admitted to an interest on Jan. 1. 1878. The liabilities are reported at \$500,000, and the assets are considered very good, consisting of real estate, merchandise, machinery, onen accounts, and bills receivable. It is thought that they may be able to settle in full. In the trade the failure caused great surprise, as there was no intimation of any special trouble, and the firm had paid everything up to yesterday.

Mr. Seldenberg said yesterday that shrinkage in values, deprectation, and other causes forced their assignment. He could not accurately state the amount of the liabilities until the accounts had been received from Key West and Havana, but the trade estimate of \$500,000 was not far out of the way. He could give no estimate of the assets until the inventory had been made. He thought it would be two weeks before a full statement could be presented to the creditors.

Failures in the tobacco trade throughout the country have caused heavy losses to the merchants in this city. The firm of E. & A. Friedman, wholesale dealers in leaf tobacco in St. Louis, have been attached by creditors for \$10,000, and their assets are valued at from \$40,000 to \$50,000. In the trade here their liabilities are figured up to over \$100,000.

G. Follin & Sons, tobacco commission merchants and cigar manufacturers in Charleston, S. C., have failed with inabilities are not considered in the second and sasets of \$7,500.

Swineburne & Price, manufacturers of cigars in Toledo, Ohio, have assigned to F. A. Kircher.

TAUGHT TO STEAL.

Two Little Girls who Allege that a Woman Instructed them in Crime. As Policeman Benjamin Shultz was lying on a lounge in his house, 244 Norfolk street, Newark, yesterday afternoon, he saw a little girl run out of his doorway. Suspecting that she was a thief, he pursued and captured her. She had his door mat in her arms. At police headquarters the young prisoner gave her name as Sarah Canfield. She said that Mrs.

name as Sarah Canfield. She said that Mrs. Rinek of 196 Norfolk street had taught her to steal. She was in the habit of going about the city almost every day with the woman and stealing from every house or store pointed out to her by Mrs. Rinck. Another girl, Annie Heary, she said, also accompanied the woman and obeved her directions to pilfer.

Detectives immediately arrested Mrs. Rinck. In her house were found many door mats towels, table cloths, shawis, cloaks, ladies' hats, and other articles, old and new. Annie Heary was arrested, and she corroborated the Canfield girl's story. She added that while her parents supposed she was in school she was out on her pilfering tours with Mrs. Rinck. Justice Ricord held the woman under bail. The girls will not be prosecuted, but will be used as witnesses against the woman.

AMUNEMENTS.

"The Banker's Daughter" at the Union Square Theatre.

Mr. Palmer produced "The Banker's Daughter" last evening at the Union Square Theatre with an admirable company and the usual taste and effectiveness in the matter of stage detail. There was a large audience assembled, and Mr. Bronson Howard's drama was received with a degree of interestand a warmth of applause which showed that it possesses a firm hold on the public esteem. The cust was almost identical with that by which it was acted during its well-remembered run at the Union Square, the new comers being Mr. Owen Fawcett as George Washington Phipps. Both are successful, and met with a cordial recognition from the audience. Mr. Patmer will seen produce The Creole, 'a new play by d'Enery, and a great success abroad. bled, and Mr. Bronson Howard's drama was

A Mother's Fatal Mistake.

On Sunday night Mrs. Kinney of 372 Seventh avenue gave her 15 months old babe, who was fretful from teething, what she imagined was some soothing sofrom teething, what she imagined was some soothing so-lution. Before long the child became unconscious, and exhibited all the symptoms of ordini possoning. It was then discovered that Mrs. Kinney, in place of giving loin what she had intended, had administered a teaspoonti of a mixture of morphine and mercury, which had been prescribed for herself for external use. The dose was equivalent to two craims of morphine. A physician was summoned, who brought back the bale to consciousness, but it died from exhaustion yesterday morning.

Chaplain Tyng of the Old Guard.

The Rev. Dr. Stephen H. Tyng, Jr. of the Church of the Huly Trings, has been appointed chaplain of the Old Guard, vice Martinew Hale South, deceased.

BRIEF MENTION.

The East River Yacht Club held its annual reception a mithsonian Hall in Greenpoint avenue, Greenpoint, yes The cable of the Compagnie Française du Telé raphe which was broken on the 21st of last month, was yester day repaired. The Board of Managers of the Produce Exchange of this city deed and vesterday not to reasure relations will the National Board of Trade. the National Board of Trade.

Mr. Robert B. Minturn lies sold his house at West Brighton Staten Island, to Mr. George Boncer, the bank of for \$20,000. Mr. Minturn is to reside in New York.

Mrs. Catharine Vangha, the mother of Justice Vaugha of Cillian, Staten Island, died on Tuesday in her 88th year.

winter.

The Commissioners of Emigration received yesterday official notice from the Eige and New York Central Rationals that they had reduced their rates to West-bound immigrants 20 per cent.

Mrs. Madeline Bunn, a Spanish lady of 1,236 Broadway, Brook yra, died on Tuesday night from an overdose of andanum, taken by accident in her efforts to ease the pain caused by a cancer.

The decision of the control of the cause of the caused by a cancer.

pain caused by a cancer.

The decision of Justice Cooks setting saide the absolute divorce granted to Christian W. Schröeter from Fredericka Schröeter, was yesterday reversed by the General Term of the Supreme Court. Term of the Supreme Court.

Simon Levy of 129 Eidridge street, who was charged with burglary by Louis Jacoby of 168 Division street on Sunday, Dec 5, and held in \$5.000 hall by Justice Buffy, was honorably discharged by Justice Murray yesterday. In accordance with a resolution recently adonted by the Board of Managers of the Produce Exchange, the memers will, on Dec. 27, wite on a proposal to release the hondshear of the late Benjamin C. Bogert, Treasurer of the Exchange.

The Ray De. Adolph Hughesh will deliver the conclud-

of the Exchange.

The Rev. Dr. Adoiph Hochsch will deliver the concluding part of his feeture on "A Pseudo Messiah of the Section in the Temple at Pitty-fith attest and Lexington avenue, this evening.

The St. Lawrence Irish School, for affording opportunity to study the Irish language, will give an entertain ment at the place of meeting, in Eighty sourch street, between Madison and Fourth avenues, this evening. Admission will be free.

mission win be free.

At a meeting of the Board of Education yesterday, Mr.
Joint J. Jasper, Superintendent of Public Schools, reported that for the mostly of November the number of
recisioned upulis was 130,701, and that the daily average
attendance was 118,182

registered pupils was 15,1701, and that the daily average attendance was 118,182. The Orphan's Home in Orange, N. J., which has recently been enlarged at considerable cost, was thrown open to the minine vesterday aftersoon. The new wing of the building loss in the disk story a during room in the second a school from, to the third a domnitory, and in the burtin a hospital.

M. Engene Reveilland of Paris delivered an address on evangelical work in France at the Retorned Butch thurch at Twenty and the remarks over translated by the Rev. then the address. So were the summer of the summer

Reliable Travisory!—Those who are soffering from piles, and descared obtaining relief for this torturing complaint, may now obtain a "Vegetable Electuary." which, from the distlessing cases it has cured, may be termed a "specific." Dr. tybam's Electuary can be had at all dravists. Soft by not on received #1.10 by Dr. regulate. Sent by mail on freeze of \$1 to hy Dr., 30 East 4th st., or by the wholesale agents, Kid-aird, 83 John at - 44c

Oh, why will you let that invalid friend suffer that Hop

LIFE IN THE METROPOLIS.

The Fullure of Seldenberg & Co., the Largest DASHES HERE AND THERE BY THE SUN'S REPORTERS.

The Woman who is Accused of Wronging a German Emigrant Girl Agate on Trial-How the Girl's Relatives Found her.

The trial of Dora Schernikow of 102 Canal street, who is jointly indicted with Henry Beyer of 6 Beach place, Brooklyn, for the abduction of Eliza Doll, a pretty young German emigrant who reached Castis Garden, friendless and almost penniless, early in October, was begun yesterday in the General Sessions. Eliza Doll, it is alleged, was induced to go to the house at B. Ballin, \$6,283.55; H. Zeutnar, \$458.10; S. It is alleged, was induced to go to the house at Fuguet & Sons. \$16,586.91; M. Seldenberg 102 Canal street by the promise of a good situation as a domestic. There, the allegation is, \$9,258.33; Importers and Traders' National Bank, \$3,660.50; Alonzo Follett, \$20,000; was convicted on the 24th ult, and remanded

The Passengers and Crew of the Italia Vac-

The steamship Italia of the Anchor line is yet detained at Quarantine on account of the cases of small-pox that were discovered among her passengers. The Italia left Marseilles on Oct. 28, touched at Genoa and other Italian ports, and on Nov. 16 left Naples, having there received 750 steerage passengers. On her arrival at Quarantine, on Tuesday, two virulent cases of small-pox were discovered among her passengers. The siek persons, instead of being isolated, had been allowed to remain with the other passengers. They were removed to the Quarantine hospital, and the other passengers and the crew were vaccinated. It is feared that many other cases will be developed among the passengers. To prevent the disease from reaching the city, the vessel will be detained at Quarantine until the effect of the vaccination of the crew has been observed. The passengers, in the mean time, will be removed from the ship and kept under surveillance at Quarantine. The Italia will then be disinfected and given pratique. It is said that no fear need be felt of the disease being brought to the city. ports, and on Nov. 16 left Naples, having there

Col. Thos. Y. Field Before a Court Martial in the Brooklyn Navy Yard.

The court martial appointed to investigate charges against Col. Thomas Y. Field of the United States Marine Corps, preferred by a brother officer, Capt. Meade, met yesterday at the Brooklyn Navy Yard. The charges contained in the report of the Court of Inquiry to Secretary Thompson, who called the court martial, are "scandalous conduct unbecoming a marine officer" and "conduct unbecoming an officer and a gentleman." They are said to have arisen out of the domestic arrangements of the two officers. Commodore Carter presided, and Capt. Hunter of Annapolis, Judge Advocate. Col. Field is elderly, and has been thirty years in the marine service. Before that he practised law with Speaker Samuel J. Randall. Capt. Meade is a brother of Capt. Meade, of the United States steamer Vandalia, and a nephew of the late Gen. Meade. He is about thirty-flye years old. tained in the report of the Court of Inquiry to

An association composed of members of the Hospital Saturday and Sunday Committee of last year, and a representative of each of the hos-pitals uniting in the project, will shortly appeal to the public for mitts en the 25th and 26th of this month. The association hopes, by bringing simultaneously before the public the ch-rities to which it devotes itself to secure a generous response. Gifts made and collections taken for generous response. Gifts made and collections taken for a special object will be devoted to that object, and unconditional girts will be distributed among the hospitals in the association by a committee composed of the Mayor, the Position see, the Pression of the Chamber of Committee, the Rev. Dr. Thomas Armitage, and Friderias Surges, Henry & Piese, and Oliver H. Palmer. The arrangements for receiving contributions will shortly be announced in detail. The collection on hospital Saturday will be by committees of the commercial exchanges, appended by three begins through the agency of 8. D. Babcock, James M. Brown, and Wm. Alex Smith, as a sub-committee of the association for this purpose; through

Awalting Identification.

The body of an unknown man was found in water at Pier 21, East River, yesterday afternoon. The man was apparently about 45 years old, and 5 feet Oinches tall. All but three of the upper teeth are miss

The Madison Avenue Church Fair.

The fair of the Madison Avenue Congrega-tional Church is open at 71% o'clock every evening, and the doors will be opened also on Saturday afternoon The connection for the articles to be dispused of by had

cts, who were appointed by Judge Van Brunt to inspec-

New England Society Election. At the annual meeting of the New England Society last night the following officers were chosen: President Josiah M. Fiske: First Vice-President, Benjamin K. Phelba, Seciend Vice-President, Marvelle W. Cooper, Directors, Locke W. Wincheseer, Brayton Ives, Charles B. Steckwell, Daviel Robinson; Treasurer, J. Pierpont Morgan; Secretary, L. P. Habbard.

FINANCIAL AND COMMERCIAL.

ENTED STATES, STATE, AND CITY BORDS IN \$1,000h.
10 U.S. 5s. '61. 101's 5 Tenn. 6s. old. 4
40 U.S. 4s. 7. 115's 10 Tenn. 6s. old. 4
20 U.S. 4s. c 111's 1 Tenn. 6s, new 4
6 Dist. '0.3-50s. c 103' 0 U. S. 48, r. 1134 10 Tenn. 68, h. M. 47 20 U. S. 46, c. 1135 17 tenn. 68, h. W. 47 5 U. S. 46, c. 103 114 1 Tenn. 68, h. W. 47 5 U. S. 6 U.

RAILBOAD AND OTHER STOCKS.

27200 Cent. N. J., 815/27841 200 Or. R. & N. 2200 Cent. N. J. 513, 2794 | 200 Cr. R. A. S. 122 Cent. Pac. 944 | 413 Ch. A. Alt. 1443, 20143 | 520 Ch. R. A. Q. 1243, 2473 | 400 Ches. A. O. 23 | 750 Ches. A. O. 25 | 750 Ches 112 Cent. Pac 1441 6145 6840 On. a West 315 435 592 Ch. R. & Q. 1735 61735 25 Onto Cent. 255 592 Ch. R. & Q. 1735 61735 25 Onto Cent. 255 593 Ch. & Cent. 255 593 Ch.

CLOSING PRIONS.

WEDNESDAY, Dec. 15.

WEDNESDAY, Dec. 15.

The stock market opened actively, with advancing prices for Pacific Mail, Michigan Central, Lake Shore, Iron Mountain, and Union Pacific. The coal shares, Wabash and Pacific, C. C. C. and I., and others also improved, but with small dealings. Western Union Telegraph and Denver and Rio Grande were weak. At the first board the main features were a break in American District Telegraph to 50, followed by a recovery to 60, and great activity in Union Pacific, with an advance to 109%, Western Union Telegraph continued weak, and Watsash and Pacific, Nashville and Cnattanooga, and C., B. and Quincy declined. Generally the first board was quieter. Between calls the coal shares and Pacific were active and advancing. At the second board Western Union was dearer, and New York Central, Eric common, Michigan Contral, and Lake Shore further improved, but generally business was small. The final dealings showed depression in Western Union, Union Pacific, Kansas and Texas, and Iron Mountain, but Lake Shore, Northwestern, Eric and Western Texas Pacific, and the coal shares were higher. The more important changes for the day were as follows; Advanced—New York Central, 1%; Iron Mountain, 1%; Northwestern common, 14; St. Paul common, 14; Lake Shore, 14; Michigan Cantral, 2%; Canada Southern, 1; Del., L. and W., 14; Del. and Hudson, 15; Union Pacific, %; C. C. and I. C. S; Erie and Western, 24; Erie, %; Jersey Central, %; Pacific Mail, 25; C. C. C. and I. M; Texas Pacific, 25, Declined—American District Telegraph, 84; Denver and Rio Grande, 24.

Governments and State bonds were very quiet, Hailroad bonds met with a fair invest-

Rio Grande, 2%.

Governments and State bonds were very quiet. Railroad bonds met with a fair investment demand; the business in Union Pacific 1sts was notably large, but the chief speculative feature was the movement in Texas Pacific land grants. Money on call, 5%6 % cent, with a small commission sometimes paid.

Internal revenue receipts to-day, \$260,449; customs, \$643.778.

Treasury purchases of 6s of 1880 at 102%, \$153,000. Secretary Shorman says that he cannot pay more than 102%. About \$3,000,000 have been purchased up to date.

not pay more than 102%. About \$3,000,000 have been purchased up to date.

Arrivals of foreign gold, \$154,400. From the Bank of England £152,000 were withdrawn for shipment to New York.

At the annual meeting of the stockholders of the Mercantile Trust Company, held to-day, the following were elected directors for the ensuing year: Louis Fitzgerald, Henry A. Hurlbut, Solon Humphreys, Henry G. Marquand, John T. Terry, Henry M. Alexander, William R. Garrison, Henry B. Hyde, Thos. T. Eckert, Henry Day, Whitelaw Reid, José F. de Navarro, Charles R. Flint, Jonas M. Libboy, Bennington F. Randolph, George D. Morgan, Jay Gould, William A. Wheeloek, Russell Sage, William G. Lambert, Sidney Dillon, William H. Smith, Samuel Sloan, James M. Halsted, Fred, L. Ames, Richard Irvin, Jr., Robert Garrett, Marcellus Hartley, John J. McCook, Elbert B. Monroe. The list shows the introduction of a new element into the management of the company, and the names most politesable are those of Jay and the names most politesable are those of Jay, and the names most politesable are those of Jay. element into the management of the company and the names most noticeable are those of Jay

The Produce Exchange has received a communication from the Baltimore Corn and Flour Exchange in which is related the efforts of that body to induce the Treasury Department to reschid that portion of its circular of December, 1879, which permits collectors to suppress for minety days details of clearances. These efforts, as well as those of other commercial bodies, having failed to influence the Department, the Baltimore Exchange advises an appeal to Congress.

peal to Congress.

At the annual election for trustees of the Mining Trust Company to-day the following Board was elected: John F. Smith, Edward J. Lawrence, William F. Buckley, Ira D. Warren, John A. Nichols, Waiter F. Hurcomb, Nathan D. Wendell, Geo, S. Massett, Richard B. Harnett, Richard S. Roberts, Henry C. Gardner, Thomas D. Boese, Albert S. Caulwell, Sidney De Kay, and John R. Townsend.

Boese Albert S. Caulwell, Sidney De Kay, and John R. Townsend.

Negotiations between Jay Gould and Messrs. Thomas Allen and H. G. Marquand of the St. Louis, Iron Mountain and Southern Railroad were concluded Tuesday evening, and resulted in the purchase by Mr. Gould of 49,000 shares of Iron Mountain stock from Mr. Allen and 20,000 shares from Mr. Marquand, which, with the purchase of several small lots, makes an aggregate of about 70,000 shares. The price paid is understood to be in the neighborhood of 50, but below that figure. The transaction insures harmony between the Iron Mountain and Missouri, Kansas and Texas roads, and each company will be represented in the directory of the other at the next election.

An amended bill will be filled to-morrow in the United States Circuit Court at Nashville in the case of the minority stockholders of the Nashville. Chattanooga and St. Louis Railroad Company against the Louisville and Nashville Railroad Company, charging that the election of the acting Board of Directors was a mullity: that the officers and agents of the Louisville and Nashville road, with Stevenson, Baidwin, Evans, and Fogg were combining and working to depress the stock and discredit the Company; that the Louisville and Nashville road, in violation of its charter, is operating the Nashville Chattanooga and St. Louis road for its own benefit, and praying for an injunction to enjoin the Louisville and Nashville Company; that the Louisville and Nashville road, in violation of its charter, is operating the Nashville Contannooga and St. Louis road for its own benefit, and praying for an injunction to enjoin the Louisville and Nashville Company; that the Louisville and Nashville Contannooga and St. Louis road for its own benefit, and praying for an injunction to enjoin the Louisville and Nashville Company; that the Louisville and Nashville Contannooga and St. Louis road for its own benefit and praying for an injunction to enjoin the Louisville and praying for a receiver. Judez John Baxter and Judge Key will 21st inst.

Its inst.

It is learned that a syndicate of capitalists is being formed to raise lunds for the building of a narrow gauge road from Texarkana to Cairo, Ark. A road of similar gauge is now in operation between St. Louis and Cairo, and snother from Texarkana to Waco, Texas. The construction will connect these lines, and then an extension to the Mexican border is contemplated.

plated.

The bonded debt of Missouri, as shown by the official reports, is \$16,258,000, not including \$3,000,000 in bonds issued to the Hannibal and St. Joseph Railread, for which that road is responsible, and \$250,000 in revenue bonds. Of this debt only about \$800,000 can be refunded at a lower rate of interest than it now bears. W. & W. S. Kemplay, varn agents and mer-chants at Manchester, England, have failed. Their liabilities are fixed at £30,000.

Jesiah Caldwell, a railway contractor of Lon-don, England, has failed. His liabilities are £500,000.

A despatch from Paris to the London Times says: "The success of the Panama Canal enterprise is enormous. The organization of the undertaking is in full swing." How much stock was subscribed for in this country has not been made known, but the amount is probably very small. ably very small.

New York Markets.

WEDNISDAY Dec. 15.—FLOUR AND MEAL—Were dult and prices cance to sail, but not during the body inner the sail of th So. 20. Brauly vine, or the \$170,415. Buckwheat flour, \$100 Ba. \$2.150,422.35.

100 Ba. \$2.150,422.35.

thats. Vicat was about 20. lower and fairly active at the activities of the special section of the spe

for mixed winter; and \$1.00,\$1.12 for spring, including No. 3 in our lots at \$1.12; for jumps delivery sales 1.980, sood bash, including No. 2 rea at \$1.100,\$2.10 for December, cluster at \$1.100,\$2.10 for Pebruary, clossing at \$1.100,\$1.100,\$1.100,\$1.100 for February, clossing at \$1.22; and \$1.21,\$2.21 for January, and \$1.124 and \$1.21,\$2.21 for January, and \$1.125 for Pebruary, clossing at \$1.22; and \$1.21,\$2.21 for January, and \$1.182 \$1.100,\$1

NEW YORK, Wednesday, Dec. 15.—Receipts of beeves, 200 oar loads, or 3.820 head, making 4.30 to two days. Figury of uversain the market place, but a dull traite at about current rates of Monday last. Some very poor cattle want down to 73cc, to dross 55 fbs. 455 to 10 fbs.; 852 lags, to dress 50 fbs.; 455 to 10 fbs.; 852 lags, to dress 50 fbs.; 455 to 10 fbs.; 852 lags, to dress 50 fbs.; 455 lags, to dress 50 fbs.; 455 lags, to dress 50 fbs.; 455 lags, to dress 50 fbs.; 10 fbs.; 455 lags, and 10 fbs.; 10 fbs.; 455 lbs. average, which cost close to 7c. B fb. five weight in Chicago, and 19 fbs.; 850 lbs. in Chicago, were shown at Sixtistich street by the owners. They were no for sale, Exporters purchased 300 fbs. steers at 112115c.; 9 fbs.; 100 carcasses of matton, and 250 dressed pites.

Hereipts of sheen and lambs, 50 car loads, of 8.400 head, making 10,480 for two days. Market closed easier, with a downward tendency. Sales included poor to extra sheep at 4520 lc.; 9 fb.; and common to chaice lambs at 5630 fbs.; 100 fbs.;

MARINE INTELLIGENCE.

MINISTERS ALMANAC—THIS DAY. 7 30; Sud sets..... 4 30; Moon rises... 5 00 Fandy Hook., 7 17 Gov. Island., 7 57 Hell Gate... 9 44 Arrived-WEDNESDAY, Dec. 15.

Artivod—Weddingra, Dec. 15.

Ss Lepanto, Rogers, Holl.
Ss Hermod, Hein, Havre Nov. 27.
Ss City of Alexandria, Deaken, Vera Cruz.
Ss Morgan City, Adams. New Orleans.
Ss Ben Vorlich. Leinster, Naplez.
Ss Herman Livingston, Howe, Savannah.
Ss Richmond. Stevens, Norlok.
Ss Eleanora. Bragg. Pottland.
Ss Santee, Crocker. Philadelphia.
Ss Charleston, Lockwond, Charleston.
Ss Altemarie, Malvett, Lowes, Del.
Ss Saratoz, Curtis, Havana.
Bark Orient, Anton, St. Thomas.

ARRIVED OUT.

8s Bolivia, from New York Dec. 4, at Moville, on her way to Glaszow.
Sa Oder, from New York Dec. 4, at Southampton, on her way to Bremen. satish from Possion Found Found Found States Fuon Found Foun

Business Hotices.

A Holiday Greeting.
The annual heliday display of winter outfits for boys, from two wars up. 12 now open at A. RAYMOND 2 CO '8, corner Nassau and Fulton sts.

Merry Christmas.—Beautiful Embroidered Tollect Sippers and all the various styles of Boots and Shoes, useful and appropriate grits for the holidays, at MILLEH & CO.'S, 26 West 14th at.

Fine slik bats, \$3,20; worth \$5. Fall Derbys,

MARRIED. BYNNER-BREWER - Dec. 11, at Melrose, Mass, Edgarton Bynner of Brooklyn to Annie Louise, daughter of Charles II. Brower of Binten.

SENERY-WEMPLE - in Munesholls, on Dec. 8, by the Rev. Wilkiam Rilev, at the residence of the bride mether, Grace D. Wemple to Albert G. Seney, both formerly of Brooklyn.

SENIOU-MRYER - On Dec. 9, by the Rev. E. D. Murphy, Frederick Senior to Miss Ernestine Meyer, all of Brooklyn.

SENIOR—

Superintendent of Public Works Dutcher was at the Produce Exchange to-day, and, in a conference with President Parker and Mr. L. J. N. Stark, Chairman of the Committee on Canals, expressed himself as being in sympathy with the efforts of the Exchange to improve the canal facilities. Mr. Dutcher was assured that his administration of the canals was satisfactory to the Exchange.

DARCY—On Tuesday merning, Dec. 16, at his late reduces, 60 Pitt st. James Darcy.

Poet, S. L. A. R., and Pricentification the facilities of this late residence, on Thursday, the 16th interest from the Baltimore Corn and Flour.

The Produce Exchange has received a committee on the Exchange.

The Produce Exchange has received a committee on the Baltimore Corn and Flour.

The Produce Exchange has received a committee on the Baltimore Corn and Flour.

The Produce Exchange has received a committee on the Baltimore Corn and Flour.

The Produce Exchange has received a committee on the Baltimore Corn and Flour.

The Produce Exchange has received a committee on the Baltimore Corn and Flour.

The Produce Exchange has received a committee on the Baltimore Corn and Flour.

The Produce Exchange has received a committee on the Committee on the Committee of the Exchange.

The Produce Exchange has received a committee on the Committee of the Exchange.

The Produce Exchange has received a committee on the Committee of the Exchange.

The Produce Exchange has received a committee on the Committee of the Exchange of the Exchange of the Committee of the Exchange o-day MABTHENS—On Wednesday morning, Dec. 15, Sarah, wife of George Marthens. Funeral services to-morrow, at 3 P. M., from her late esidence, 770 Communipaw av., Jersey City. Inter-Finneral services to-morrow, at 3 P. M., from her late residence, 770 Communiaw av., Jersey City. Intermost Friday morning. PLATT.—On the 14th inst. John Platt, formerly of Seventy-minth Regiment, Highlanders. Veterans of the reciment are invited to attend the funeral from 250 West-41st st., Thursday, at 1.30 P. M. WOILD.—On Staten Island, Catherine Vaughn, mother of Justice Vaughn, in the sent year of her again, mother of Justice Vaughn, in the sent year of her again, mother Thursday, at 2 P. M.

Special Motices.

WHAT IT IS DOING.

"WEI DE MEYER'S CATARRII CURE is worth ten times its cast "-Rev C. J. Jones, New Brighton, States Island. "It cured me of 4 YEARS' chrome catarrh."-Lewis F. Newman onerchantt, 305 Fulton st , Brooklyn. "It cured my wife of 18 YEARS" catarrh "-J. Schwartz, Jr., 200 Hudson av., Jersey City. "It cured a member of my family who had suffered over 30 YEARS"-J. D. Mo-Donald, 710 Broadway, N. Y., &c., &c. It will cure fresh cases in a FEW DAYS, and we have not heard of any case, however bad, which this remarkable preparation will not cure. Dr. Wei De Meyer's "TREATISE," with DEWEY & CO., 46 Dey st., N. Y. A real cure of catarra for only \$1.50.

At SCHAUS'S ART GALLERY, Comprising a rare collection of modern PAINTINGS, at

the latest ENGRAVINGS tastefully framed, EASELS, PORTFOLIO STANDS, and a great variety of OIL and 749 BROADWAY. RENNE'S PAIN-KILLING MAGIC OIL,

At 25c. 5cc. and one dollar a bottle, cures rhoumatism, pains in fread, sides, back, chest, shoulders, and limbs; to thache, earache, &c., &c.
Poir people need not send for a doctor if they will obtain one bottle of this remedy.

Sold by dructiets.

Wholessie denot, 69 MURRAY ST. H. N. SQUIRE, 97 Fulton st. New York. The best place to buy fine dismonds, artistic lewelry, reliable watches, sterling silver, and Roger's plated wave.

PILES permanently cradicated in one to three weeks without knife, ligature, or causing. Semi forcircular containing references. Dr. HOYF, 21 West 24th at THE ONLY GENUINE VICILY IS FROM

Arb Publications. R. WORTHINGTON'S

NEW BOOKS.

AND PAINTERS OF THE ENGLISH SCHOOL, from the time of Hidarth to the present dux. From the text of W. Cusho MONRITOT SB. With 40 masterly steel engrassings. 40, cloth, gift extia, in black and gold. Very elegant, 20.

HOUNGHOLD TASTE (Examples of).

By WALTER SMITH, State Director of Massachusetts
School of Drago, Blustrated with nearly 100 illustrations, showing Interior Decorations. Large quarto,
cloth sales, \$6.

STATELY HOMES OF ENGLAND (The). By L. JEWETT P. S. A. &c., &c., and S. C. HALL, b. S. A. Blustrated with fine charming engravings by the best erists. Complete in one large volume. Sec., ed.(b), glit extra. Very elegant price litherto, \$15), \$7.50.

R. WORTHINGTON, The Broadway, New York.

WHAT SHALL I GIVE MY PRIEND! See HOME JULENAL out today.